

CHAPTER 7 - GLOSSARY OF TERMS, ABBREVIATIONS AND CONVERSIONS

These terms, abbreviations and conversion tables are designed to assist DRMOs and other field activities in their PMRP responsibilities. These terms and abbreviations are for general use throughout DRMS. It is not intended to reflect techniques or technical procedures.

A. TERMS

1. Alloy. A substance composed of two or more metals which have been intimately mixed.
2. Batteries. Two or more galvanic cells connected together to produce electric energy. Used in torpedoes, aircraft and missiles.
3. Collecting Tank. A container of sufficient volume to receive and hold spent hypo solution for processing at a central recovery site.
4. Collection/Recovery Facility. Collection facility may be a DRMO or a generating activity. Recovery facility is usually a contractor.
5. Current Market Value. The dollar value of recoverable precious metals contained in the item or recyclable material.
6. Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office (DRMO). The organizational entity having responsibility for and control over disposable property.
7. Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service (DRMS). The organization vested with operational command and administration of the property disposal program.
8. Electrolytic Recovery Unit. An item of equipment designed to recover silver from spent hypo solution through electrolysis.
9. Electronic Scrap Material. Electrical and electronic equipment/scrap containing precious metals.
10. Film. A thin, flexible, transparent sheet or strip of acetate or similar material coated with a light sensitive emulsion, used for taking photographs or motion pictures.
11. Fine or Fineness (As related to precious metals). A measure of purity of gold, silver and platinum which is often expressed in parts per thousand, e.g., 0.995 fine. The value of a precious metal depends upon its percentage of fineness.
12. Gold. Yellow-colored metal which does not tarnish in air but is tarnished by sulfur. Chemical symbol Au.
13. Hypo. A photographic fixing agent that, when spent, is a source for recovery of silver.
14. Iridium. Silver-white metal of the platinum family which does not tarnish in air. Chemical symbol Ir.
15. Osmium. A hard, white metal of the platinum family. Chemical symbol Os.
16. Palladium. Silver-white metal which does not tarnish in air. A good electrical conductor. Chemical symbol Pd.

17. Platinum. Silvery-grayish-white metal which does not corrode or tarnish. Chemical symbol Pt.
18. Platinum Family. Platinum, palladium, iridium, osmium, rhodium, and ruthenium.
19. Precious Metals. Gold, silver and platinum family metals.
20. Precious Metals Bearing Item. An item that contains one or more of the precious metals.
21. Precious Metals Bearing Scrap. Scrap material that has any percentage of precious metal within its makeup.
22. Precious Metals Master File (PMMF). A file containing all the NIINs known to have precious metals within their makeup. This file is provided to DRMOs, DRMS-SOM and generators.
23. Precious Metals Recovery Program (PMRP). A DoD program for the recovery, refinement, storage and utilization of precious metals derived from excess/surplus items, recyclable material and photo fixing solutions for use as Government Furnished Material (GFM).
24. Refine. To remove or separate impurities and reduce precious metals to a fine state or purified product.
25. Rhodium. A silver-white metallic element of the platinum family; 12 times heavier than water and melts at 3600~F. Chemical symbol Rh.
26. Ruthenium. A hard white metal of the platinum family. Chemical symbol Ru.
27. Scrap Material Segregation, Precious Metals. The process of initial identification of the scrap which contains precious metals.
28. Scrap Material Sorting, Precious Metals. The physical separation of segregated precious metals bearing scrap end items into more definitive lots.
29. Silver. A soft white metal which resist oxidation but tarnishes in air. Chemical symbol Ag.
30. Silver Test. A test for the presence of silver in spent hypo solution.
31. Sulfiding. A chemical change that takes place in hypo solution if the current setting of the recovery unit is too high or if current is allowed to continue to flow through the solution after all silver has been removed.

B. ABBREVIATIONS

1. Ag - Silver
2. Au - Gold
3. CMV - Current Market Value
4. DoDAAC- Department of Defense Activity Address Code
5. DRMO - Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office
6. DRMS – Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service
7. GFM - Government Furnished Material

8. Ir - Iridium
9. NSN - National Stock Number
10. NIIN - National Item Identification Number
11. Os - Osmium
12. Pd - Palladium
13. PMIC - Precious Metals Indicator Code
14. PMMF - Precious Metals Master File
15. PMRP - Precious Metals Recovery Program
16. Pt - Platinum
17. Rh - Rhodium
18. Ru - Ruthenium
19. SCL - Standard Waste and Scrap Classification List
20. DTID - Disposal Turn-in Document

Note: See Supplement 2 to this instruction for acronyms.

C. CONVERSIONS

<u>MULTIPLY</u>	<u>BY</u>	<u>TO OBTAIN</u>
1. Pounds (avoir)	453.592	Grams
2. Ounces (troy)	31.103481	Grams
3. Ounces (avoir)	28.349527	Grams
4. Kilogram	1000.0	Grams
5. Carat/Karat	0.2	Grams
6. Pounds (avoir)	14.5833	Troy Ounces
7. Grams	0.03215	Troy Ounces
8. Ounces (avoir)	0.9115	Troy Ounces
9. Ounces (troy)	0.06857	Avoir Pounds
10. Pounds (troy)	0.8228571	Avoir Pounds

11. Kilograms	2.205	Avoir Pounds
12. Gram	0.0022	Avoir Pounds
13. Gallon (U.S.)	3.78543	Liter
14. Liter	0.219973	Imperial Gallon
15. Grains	0.002084	T.O.